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where it will go furthest, which is equivalent to saying spend it at the SPOT CASH STORE at the depot. Besides the very low prices I am making, which is a great saving to my customers, I offer you the very best quality of goods manufactured. Don't conclude that because the price is low the quality is also low, for these goods are standard brands.

Cash Prices for the Week

1/2 Gallon Mason's Fruit Jars, per dozen	84c	11 pounds best Granulated Sugar for	\$1.
Quart size Mason Fruit Jars per dozen	64c	A large lot of those good	99c
The best Smoked Meat my special price	18c	Best Peaberry Coffee per pound	21c
The very best pure Hog Lard per pound	16c	A regular 65c Work Shirt for only	46c
Very Best Flour on the market only	80c	Prettiest Sport Shirt in town for only	46c

Call for your coupons and get your Aluminum ware FREE!

C.L. WOODS LOW PRICE STORE AT THE DEPOT.

BALLOTING WILL BE SEPARATE.

However, in the Same Polls as General Election. No Fund is Provided. To Hold Separate Election.

Under instructions from the state board of elections at a meeting of the board held in Nashville the constitutional convention referendum will be conducted in the same voting places and by the same election officers who hold the general August election, but the election will be separate in that additional clerks in each precinct must be provided to have charge of the poll lists and tally sheets for the constitutional convention election. The returns of the constitutional convention referendum must be made on separate blanks to the secretary of state and must be canvassed by the state returning board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and comptroller.

The board adopted the instructions as offered by J. R. Penland of Knoxville, and copies will be sent at once to all county election boards. These instructions are as follows:

To commissioners of elections in the various counties of the state:

The state board of elections, being in official session at the capitol in Nashville, Tenn., deems it important to call the attention of the commissioners of election in all the counties of the state to the following matters, to-wit:

First—That the legislature of Tennessee, chapter 110 of the acts of 1915, provided for a special election to be held on the first Thursday in August, 1916, at the several places of holding elections in the various counties in this state in order to determine whether a constitutional convention shall be called to alter or reform our present state constitution.

Second—That Honorable Thos. C. Rye, governor of the state, in accordance with section 4 of said act, has duly issued his proclamation to the commissioners of elections and other proper officers of elections under the law in all the counties of the state; requiring and directing said election to be held as provided in said act.

And in order that this point may not be overlooked by the commissioners of elections and other proper officers under the law we hereby make the following suggestions to you, to-wit:

First—It is made your duty by section 4, chapter 110, of the said acts of 1915 to advertise the time and places of holding said election as in the case of special elections, for members of the general assembly; and section 1164 of but the same officers holding the

Shannon's code provides that special elections for members of the general assembly shall be published in at least two newspapers, one at the seat of government and the other in the county or district in which the election is to be held. We therefore suggest that you give due notice in a county newspaper published in your respective counties for at least ten days before the first Thursday of August next, that said special or constitutional convention election will be opened and held on the first Thursday in August, 1916, as provided in chapter 110 of the acts of 1915. This notice may be given along with the notice of the general election to be held on that date, as provided in chapter 273, acts of 1909.

Second—That it is the duty of said commissioners of elections in the various counties to call special attention to the officers holding the general election on that day that it is likewise their duty to open and hold said special or constitutional convention election on the same day and at the same time and place.

Third—A separate ballot box shall be provided by the officers of the election, in which to deposit the ballots of the voters voting in said special election, and separate poll lists and tally sheets, general election will hold the special election, except that separate clerks may be appointed for the special election.

Fourth—It shall be the duty of those whose duty it is to provide ballots for the general election to likewise provide and furnish ballots for said special election.

Fifth—The ballots to be voted in said special election shall be worded and prepared as provided in section two of said act of 1915, chapter 110.

Sixth—Any person qualified to vote in the general election is entitled to vote in the said special election.

Seventh—As the manner of counting and making return of the votes cast in said special election, reference is here made to section five of said act of 1915 above referred to, which provides that the return shall be duly certified to the secretary of state.

Eighth—The importance of this special or constitutional convention election is our only apology for making this statement to election officers and all who may be interested in said election.

This July 12, 1916.

J. M. Penland,
J. M. Brackin, Pres.
L. J. Pardue, Sec'y.

To the Public.

When in need of first-class job printing call upon me for prices and samples. I represent the best printing establishment in this whole section, and will appreciate your orders. All work delivered promptly prepaid. Look over your supply of stationery and if in need, telephone me for samples and prices. All kinds of blank work done at reasonable prices.—M. E. Fanning, at the Bank of Gleason.

Hogshead of Tobacco Sold for \$960.

The Western Tobacco Journal publishes the following history of a hogshead of tobacco originating in southern Kentucky during the civil war and which finally found its way to England:

"Owing to the great European war now raging considerable discussion has been caused as to the relative gain or loss by which the tobacco industry might be affected. The following history of a single hogshead of tobacco grown in southern Kentucky in the year 1864, and sold fifty-five years ago (August 12, 1864) at the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, Louisville, Ky., will therefore be of interest to the many readers:

"This hogshead was selected and packed for Messrs. Spratt & Co., to be sold under the number of 20,000. It was inspected and sealed and the sample placed in the walnut and guaranteed by Mr. Spratt of the old reliable Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, to be the finest package of southern Kentucky leaf ever offered on any market. A covering was placed over the hogshead, so everyone was in ignorance of the true quality of the tobacco. The bidding was spirited between a number of buyers until it finally narrowed down to D. Spalding of D. Spalding & Sons, and Andrew Graham, after which the former gentleman finally succeeded in purchasing the hogsheads at the record price of \$56 per hundred pounds, or \$960.40 for the entire package. Besides this amount, \$2.15 went for war tax, and for commission for selling \$1.85 per hogshead plus 1 cent, or \$9.60. The sample was not shown until after the hogshead had been knocked down.

"The tobacco was forwarded to New York and sold on August 16, 1864, \$65 per hundred pounds to R. Atkins & Co., with whom Mr. D. Spalding was interested in exporting the leaf. It was then shipped to Liverpool, England, about the time the civil war ended, or in the summer of 1865, when tobacco and other products suffered a slump. The tobacco was held until Jan. 25, 1866, when it was sold at \$25 per hundred, or on the original basis of 1,715 pounds. \$428.75 being received for the hogshead. Adding the first cost, \$960.40 to the \$154.55 profit when sold in New York, and interest for sixteen months at 9 per cent. (\$100.33,) gives a total value of \$1,215.08. The loss therefore on the single hogshead amounted to \$788.33, not counting the loss in weight, freight and other small items of expenditure.

"The original warehouse bill, dated August 12, 1864, is still held by W. D. Spalding, the well-known local tobacco broker, who was a member of the old firm of D. Spalding & Sons, and it is through the diaries of his father, D. Spalding, Sr., that this remarkable history was recorded.

Dread Disease In Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 15.—There are seventy-five cases of infantile paralysis in twenty-six counties of Mississippi, according to a statement made here by Dr. Willis Walley, state sanitary inspector, after he had checked up reports received from county health officials. Dr. Walley stated the showing was a great surprise, as previous reports had shown cases at only a few isolated places.

Dr. Walley stated that according to the county health reports infantile paralysis has appeared in the following counties: Jasper, Marion, Chickasaw, Harrison, Washington, Warren, Lee, Jackson, Noxubee, Yallobusha, Lowndes, Madison, Rankin, Lincoln, Bolivar, Clay, Covington, Jefferson, Davis, Scott, Cohoma, Hinds, Holmes, Lawrence, Copiah, Simpson and Wayne.

Only a few deaths from the disease have occurred in this state, the sanitary inspector said. State health board authorities announced every effort will be made without delay to check the spread of the disease, and a rigid quarantine will be placed about the homes where it has developed.

Expenditure of Auto Tax Designated.

Mr. Murray, chairman of the state highway commission, by appointment, met the automobile owners and other good roads enthusiasts here last Friday in conference for the purpose of designating the expenditure of the Weakley county fund derived from the payment of the automobile tax. After conferring with automobile owners and after a personal inspection of some of the roads in the county, Mr. Murray decided to spend this money, amounting to about \$1,700 at this time, on the roads leading from Dresden to the Obion county line, through Ralston, Martin and Gardner, and the one leading from Dresden to the Gibson county line through Greenfield.

Mr. Murray declared these roads in better condition for the application of the fund than any he had seen in the county, and directed that the auto tax money for 1916 be spent for the maintenance of these two important thoroughfares.

No penny of this fund can be used in building a road nor a culvert or repairing a bridge nor cutting down a bill, but it must be used in dragging and opening ditches—maintenance. This is what the law directs. And the law further directs that it must be used on county seat roads—roads extending from one county seat to another. But before even these roads can get the benefit of the fund citizens and road officials are required to put the road bed in a certain condition—a condition for dragging, etc. This must be done on the Martin and Greenfield roads, and a committee, one each at Dresden, Martin and Greenfield, will have supervision over the dragging, reporting to Chairman Murray what has been done, etc., and those who accept contracts for dragging will be allowed 30 cents per hour for the time actually put in either dragging or cleaning out ditches, this to be sworn to before a notary public and warrant issued after an inspection of the work done. Also a committee from the department of the state highway commission will inspect the work from time to time, making a report of the state of work.

While the Enterprise does not believe there has ever been a great amount of "grafting" in the road work in this county, there will be no chance for any at all under the new system under Mr. Murray and the state highway commission.

Mr. Murray states that when these roads are put in proper shape they will be known as state aid highways, receiving aid for maintenance from both the state of Tennessee and the national government. Next year the auto tax fund will doubtless be used on other roads, thus leaving the local tax and labor to be used on branch roads. The work of dragging the designated roads will commence with the early fall rains. There are to be three contracts from Dresden to the Obion county line and three from Dresden to the Gibson county line, each contractor to have five miles of road to drag and keep in repair.

Must Pay For Worthless Bonds.

Cincinnati, O., July 10.—By the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, the town of Newbern, Tenn., is compelled to pay up some \$50,000 on improvement bonds it issued several years back, and from which it never realized a cent. The bond issue was for \$25,000 but accumulating interest has now doubled the amount the town is held for.

When ready for floating, the bonds were placed with W. J. Hayes Co., bankers at Cleveland, the firm merely giving the Newbern officials a certificate of deposit in return. Some time later, the Hayes concern became insolvent, but not before it had disposed of the entire lot of bonds, most of them to Ohio banks. When the town refused to pay interest or to acknowledge the bonds, suit was brought in the federal court at Memphis by Attorney W. R. Collins, of this city, representing the National Bank of Barnesville, Ohio, and the other bond-holding banks. The outcome was a judgment holding the town bound to pay bonds, interest and costs. This judgment is now affirmed by the circuit court of appeals and becomes final.

What J. D. Brooks of Sharon

has to say about cream separators this week

Ninety-eight per cent of the world's creameries use De Laval exclusively.

CREAMERYMEN have better opportunities than other separator users to see which separators are most efficient and durable. That is why they select De Laval.

More De Laval are in use on farms than all other makes combined. Time and experience have proved to a vast majority of farmers that no other separator gives as good service as the De Laval.

Each year, in the United States and Canada alone, some 40,000 farmers discard inferior separators and replace them with De Laval. They learn from experience that the so-called cheap separators are wasteful and costly at any price. They would have saved money if they had bought a De Laval in the first place.

If you will bear these facts in mind in selecting a separator, you will realize that the wisest course is to buy a De Laval.

We will be glad to bring a De Laval out to your farm and let you try it out and see for yourself that it does offer you the greatest value for your money. We are willing to prove every claim we make for the De Laval. Just phone us or send a post card and we will see that you get an opportunity to try a De Laval.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL



Trimming Ears Of the Captives.

El Paso, Tex., July 11.—Mexican authorities in Chihuahua City believe that Villa is directing, if not actually leading the bandits in their operations in Southern Chihuahua, according to an American in close touch with Mexican affairs, who reached the border to-day. He said Gen. Trevino, commanding the government troops in Northern Mexico, has received official reports that before the clash at Jimenez the Villa forces captured and sacked the town of Diaz, several miles to the north, and cut off the ears of their captives.

Substantiating the story of the branding of prisoners, was the story of a Mexican soldier, who reported to Gen. Francisco Gonzales, upon his arrival in Juarez, that his ears had been cropped following his capture at Jimenez.

The arrival said the anti-American sentiment in Chihuahua City had disappeared.

Another American who arrived from the Cases Grandes district said that the advent of the rainy season has been a great relief to the soldiers of the expeditionary command, some of whom were beginning to sicken with the continued dust storms, which had prevailed for several weeks. He added that natives in that district cling firmly to the belief that Villa is dead.

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Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

Farm for Sale.

My farm of 160 acres, located near Sharon, is for sale at a bargain, if taken at once. Has three settlements, two stock barns, two tobacco barns, three wells, plenty of spring and well water two rat-proof cribs; 130 acres in cultivation; located on R. F. D. See F. W. Staulcup, Sharon, or write R. L. Tillman, Estell Springs, Tenn. 15-4t

Non-Resident Notice.

Odell Morton vs. H. G. Morton. In the Circuit Court of Weakley County, Tennessee.

To H. G. Morton: A bill for divorce has been sworn to and filed in this court, which bill avers that you are a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, and a resident of the state of Ohio, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon you. This is, therefore, to notify you, the said H. G. Morton, defendant in the above styled cause, to appear before the circuit court of Weakley county to be held at Dresden, Weakley county, Tennessee, on or before the

First Monday in August, 1916, and make defense to said bill filed against you, or the same will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte as to you. This the 28th day of June, 1916. j-30-j-7-14-21.

W. W. HOUSE, Clerk. Maiden & Maiden, Sols. for Complainant.

MUSTANG

For Sprains, Lameness, Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism Penetrates and Heals. Stops Pain At Once For Man and Beast 25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

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Buy a New Oil Stove and Keep Cool

We have them in three and four burners and at surprisingly low prices. We want to prove to you that there is no place in the community where you can get better goods for less money than we sell. And when you buy from us, you take the proof home with you that you are getting the best. Porch Furniture, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Sprinkling Hose, Lawn Sprinkling Sprayers, Nice line of Furniture and Mattresses.

J. N. BRASFIELD

Dresden, - Tennessee.